One new species and one new record of the genus *Promalactis*Meyrick from China (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae)

WANG Shu-xia¹, LI Hou-hun¹, ZHENG Zhe-min²

(1. Department of Biology, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China:

2. Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an 710062, China)

Abstract: Two species of the genus *Promalactis* Meyrick are reported in this paper. *P. bifasciaria* sp. nov. is described as new to science and *P. odaiensis* Park is reported for the first time from China. The genitalia of the new species are figured.

Key words: Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae: Promalactis: new species: China

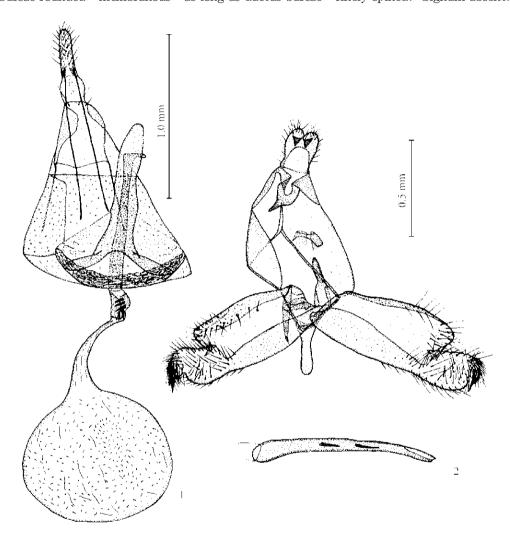
The genus *Promalactis* Meyrick, 1908 has about 57 known Palaearctic and Oriental species^[1~9]. Up to date, 24 species have been recorded to occur in China^[10,11]. This paper reports one new species and one new record species from the country. The genital structures of the new species are illustrated. Type specimens are deposited in the Department of Biology, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

Promalactis bifasciaria sp. nov. (Figs. 1~2)

Wing expanse $10.0 \sim 11.5$ mm. Head orange yellow, frons somewhat whitish, scales appressed. Labial palpus orange yellow, basal segment slightly brown on outer surface; second segment thick and long, upturned over base of antenna; third segment thin and pointed, about 1/2 length of second. Antenna black, flagellum with white hairs. Thorax, tegula and forewing orange yellow. Forewing suffused with brown scales, costa with dense brown scales in basal 2/3, almost brown; two brown fasciae on its surface; first one straight, extending from costa at basal 1/3 to posterior margin; second one oblique, from costal 3/4 reaching 2/3 of posterior margin, becoming wider from middle of wing; cilia orange yellow. Hindwing and cilia dark grey. Fore and mid legs grey, tibiae and tarsi black, tarsi with white rings. Hind leg pale brown, tibia covered with long hairs, tarsus black with white spots.

Male genitalia: Uncus with caudal margin deeply concave at middle, roundly protruding laterally, two triangularly sclerotized plates placed near caudal margin. Gnathos wide at base, suddenly constricted at basal 2/3, distal 1/3 pointed. Valva with dorsal margin and ventral margin nearly parallel. Costa almost straight, cucullus setose. Sacculus developed, longer than costa, distal portion roundly dilated, apically with strong spines and hairs. Saccus narrow, apex rounded. Anellus wide basally, digitated distally. Aedeagus slender, slightly arched, somewhat inflated at base, with two small sclerotized cornuti.

Female genitalia: Posterior apophyses about twice as long as anterior apophyses. Ostium bursae well defined, more or less long cylindrated, strongly sclerotized, basal portion wide, anterior margin rounded, inside with a long pipe connected with ductus bursae. Ductus bursae mostly membranous, heavily sclerotized and somewhat dilated near base, bearing five strong teeth. Corpus bursae rounded, membranous, as long as ductus bursae, finely spined. Signum absent.



Figs. 1~2 *P. bifasciaria* sp. nov. 二带锦织蛾,新种 1. female genitalia 雌性外生殖器; 2. male genitalia 雄性外生殖器

Holotype ♂, Ningshan (N33.3°, E108.3°), Shaanxi Province, alt. 8 000 m, July 3, 1995; paratypes 3 ♂ ♂, 2♀♀, same data as holotype.

The new species is similar to P. parki Lvovsky, but can be easily distinguished from the latter by forewing having two brown fasciae, sacculus roundly dilated distally and with strong spines apically in the male genitalia.

Promalactis odaiensis Park, 1980 new record to China

P. odaiensis Park, 1980, Korea Journ. Plant Prot, 19 (3): 145 \sim 147; Park, 1981, Korea Journ. Plant Prot., 20 (1): 43 \sim 50.

Material examined: 1 \circlearrowleft , 6 \Lsh \Lsh , Heihe (N50.2°, E127.4°), Heilongjiang Province, alt. 120 \sim 170 m, July 26, 1997, collected by LI Hou-hun; 1 \updownarrow , Nenjiang (N47.3°, E123.9°), Heilongjiang Province, alt. 300 m, July 29, 1997, collected by LI Hou-hun.

Distribution: China (Heilongjiang); Korea.

References (参考文献)

- [1] Clarke J.F.G. Catalogue of the type specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum (Natural History) described by Edward Meyrick. London, 1963. 4: 521
- Lvovsky A L. New species of the broad-winged moths (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae) from Primorye region. Trudy Zool.
 Inst. Leningr, 1985, 134: 95~101
- [3] Lvovsky A.L. New species of broad-winged moths of the genus *Promalactis* Meyrick (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae) of the USSR Far East. In: Ler P.A. ed. Systematics and Ecology of Lepidoptera from the Far East of the USSR. 1986. 37~41
- [4] Lvovsky A.L. New and little known species of broad-winged moths (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae) from Vietnam. Trudy Zool. Inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR., 1988, 176: 120~128
- [5] Meyrick E. Descriptions of Indian Microlepidoptera || . Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 1906, 17: 403~417
- [6] Meyrick E. Descriptions of Indian Microlepidoptera ₩. Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 1908, 18: 806~852
- [7] Meyrick E. In: Caradja A. Meyrick E eds. Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu. Chekiang und Hunan. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin. 1935. 96 pp., 3 pls
- [8] Meyrick E. Exotic Microlepidoptera, 1912~1937, Vol. 1~5. Marlborough
- [9] Park K.T. A revision of the genus Promalactis of Korea (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae). Korean J. PI. Prot., 1981, 20
 (1): 43~50
- [10] Wang S, Zheng Z. Description of seven new species of the genus Promalactis Meyrick from China (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae). SHLAP Revta. Lepid., 1997, 25 (99): 199~206
- [11] Wang S, Zheng Z. Five new species and one new record of the genus *Promalactis* Meyrick from China (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae). Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, 1998, 23 (4): 399~405

中国锦织蛾属一新种和一新记录种 (鳞翅目: 织蛾科)

王淑霞1,李后魂1,郑哲民2

(1. 南开大学生物系, 天津 300071: 2. 陕西师范大学动物研究所, 西安 710062)

摘要:报道了锦织蛾属 Promalactis 一新种和一中国新记录种。二带锦织蛾 Promalactis 新种采自陕西宁陕县。该种与朴锦织蛾 Promalactis 人但前翅有两条褐色横带,雄性外生殖器抱器腹端部圆形膨大,末端具强刺等可与后者相区别。五台锦织蛾 Promalactis Park 新记录种分布于中国黑龙江省和韩国。模式标本保存在南开大学生物系。

关键词:鳞翅目;织蛾科;锦织蛾属;新种;中国

中图分类号: Q969.428.1 文献标识码: Λ 文章编号: 0454-6296(2001) 01-0092-03